

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CHINA"
will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* Amoy
and Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 14th Nov.,
at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for
San Francisco, Yokohama, Amoy, and Hongkong.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco.....	225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months.....	393.75
To Liverpool.....	325.00
To London.....	330.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.	

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will

be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company.

No. 50A, Queen's Road Central
C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
12th November 1945

**OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.**

**TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,**

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.
THE Steamship

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day preceding the date of departure.

First-class Fares granted as follows :—

To San Francisco.....	\$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months.....	393.75
To Liverpool.....	345.00
To London.....	330.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the	

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 10A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent
Hongkong, 6th November. 1920

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA.

ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH
AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT

**SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.**
*N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.*

ON SUNDAY, the 24th day of November,
1889, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship
"SACHSEN," Captain K. V. Gaessel, with
MATE, RASCHKE.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon
Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m.
Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 23rd
November, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on
board; they must be left at the AGENT'S Office).
Contents and Value of Packages are required.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation and
a Doctor and Stewardess.

MELCHERS & Co.,
 Agents,
 Hong Kong, 26th October, 1889.

Animations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

WE beg to invite attention to the following items in our stock of Wines and Spirits worthy of special attention.

BRANDY.
Cognac Extra, a very old pale Cognac of excellent quality.
Per Case \$16.

WHISKY.
Scotch.—A blend of the finest Whiskies produced in Scotland; nature and soft.
Per Case \$10.

CLARET.
Chateau Langon. An exceptionally fine Wine 10 years old; very soft and light.
Per Case \$10.

SHERRIES.
Vino de Pato. A dry natural Wine recommended to the notice of connoisseurs.
Per Case \$10.

DELICIOUS. The very finest Sherry, cannot be surpassed.
Per Case \$14.

A special selection of MANILA CIGARS Manufactured for us by Constantino Diaz y Ca. now in stock.
(Telephone No. 60.)
Nos. 22 & 24, Queen's Road Central. [13]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY

is replete with the best Machinery, embodying all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to appliances for ensuring purity in the Water supply, to secure which we have added a Condenser capable of supplying us with 3,000 gallons of distilled water a day, and are now in a position to compete in quality with the best English Makers. Our Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

COAST PORT ORDERS. whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG," and all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that are dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of Containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

WATSON'S
PURE FRUIT CORDIALS.
Prepared from the Juice of the finest selected Fresh Fruit.

Raspberry. Black Currant.
Strawberry. Red Currant.
Damson. Orleans Plum.

Pine Apple.
Mellin's Cherry.
Lime Fruit, &c.

A table-spoonful (more or less according to taste) added to a tumbler of plain or aerated water forms a delicious beverage. The addition of Wines or Spirits produce excellent and piquant results.

Price, 75 Cents per Bottle, or \$7.50 per dozen Case Assorted.

RASPBERRY SYRUP } Price,
STRAWBERRY SYRUP } \$1 per
RASPBERRY VINEGAR } Bottle
For imparting a delicious flavour to
AERATED WATERS,
SUMMER DRINKS, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China for MONSIEUR LIME FRUIT JUICE CORDIALS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, China, and Manila [5]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.
It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Within the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the full discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, in any way be directly understood that the Editor does not in any way bind himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.
Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this paper no later than Three o'clock on the day before the date of publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Subscribers to The Hongkong Telegraph are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

The Hongkong Telegraph
HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1889.

"Money is uncomfortably tight," is the general cry throughout the colony. We have no doubt that this assertion is absolutely accurate, but we can see nothing very surprising about it; money is always objectionably "tight" when one requires it very urgently. Of course there are special reasons why at the present time in Hongkong financial arrangements are not quite so easily managed as of yore. It should not be lost sight of that exchange rates have gone up during the past two

or three weeks to the extent of about five per cent. in favor of the Mexican dollar, and although this must be a perfect God-send to importers, and may be an incalculable advantage to trade generally, there still can be no denying that its direct and natural effect has been to make money exceedingly "tight." We believe it is an open secret that European banks in the colony have allowed their specie reserves to fall so low that even the Chinese banks have been requisitioned to enable them to meet current demands. However, be all that as it may, it would be useless to attempt to disguise the fact that the present financial dead-lock is chiefly owing to the mad era of share speculation which for so many months transformed the commercial life of Hongkong into a gambling hell of the most dangerous and iniquitous type. The famous South Sea bubble, although its effects may have been more wide-spread, was not one whit a more bare-faced swindle than the inspired "bulling" and "bearing" that have taken place in such local stocks as China Sugars, Steamboats, Docks, Land Investments, and several others, since April last. We don't choose to go into statistics at present to verify our assertion—it is not necessary to do so, as bitter experience has clearly enough demonstrated the thorough accuracy of views that for years past have been consistently enunciated in these columns; but one of these fine days we intend to deal practically and in detail with the degrading and disgraceful abuses in connection with share gambling, and especially by directors and employees of public companies, and endeavour to show on whose shoulders mainly rests the responsibility for the almost universal ruin which is now so predominant amongst all classes. The insane spirit of speculation, encouraged and fostered as it has been by those who were untrue to their moral obligations, doubtless accounts for a good deal of the existing financial troubles, but it would be useless to deny that other occult influences have been at work which have at least indirectly supported and directed the policy that has resulted so disastrously to the "men of straw" speculators and jobbers, who, under the modest belief that they were only one degree less infallible than the venerable "Joss," recklessly gambled in hundreds of thousands of dollars while their available assets could have easily been reckoned up in cents. What these all-powerful influences were are perfectly well known; but as we have no particular desire to just now contract further troublesome engagements in the Supreme Court for alleged libel, we refrain from going into personal details. It is a pity in this particular business that, to use the old Jesuitical article of faith, the end does not justify the means—any means outside the ordinary harmless criticism of everyday life. The broken-down "cornered" speculators—once the jubilant "cornerers"—deserve no special consideration in what they regard as their misfortunes; they played the game for all it was worth, and now that they have lost the odd trick they whine about having been unfairly treated. And they also complain in abject terms that they can't meet their liabilities, because "money is so tight." Yes, it is remarkably "tight"; we have frequently found it so.

A CURIOUS but useful feature of the theatres in Melbourne is that they are mostly all equipped with billiard-rooms.

THE steam-launch *Stephen Thompson*, which left Macao for Hongkong last Sunday afternoon, has not since been heard of.

QUEEN VICTORIA says she will not sit for her picture any more. "We will never see her Majesty in her German regimentals," sadly remarks the *Chicago Herald*.

WOODYEAR'S Circus, which left Kobe by the P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Albatross* on Monday, will open for a short series of performances at Bowrington early next week.

THE local Post Office authorities inform us that letters, etc., for the United Kingdom, posted on Wednesday the 20th inst. will arrive in London on or about the 23rd December.

THE Chinese Amusements at Bowrington continue to nightly attract large crowds, and although the show is not yet in its working order, it has so far proved an immense success.

"Yes," sighed the young wife, "I married a professional humorist, and I wish I hadn't." "Why?" asked her friend. "Because he reads all his work to me before he puts it in the paper."

A REGULAR meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE question of determining who is the best known man in Boston has been finally determined by popular vote, Ben Butler being the winning candidate. John L. Sullivan came second. And this is fame!

"HAVE a pleasant time at the dinner last night, Major?" inquired the Colonel. "Not at all, sir, not at all. There was an old resident present, who insisted on telling us how the city had changed since he first came here."

By the kind permission of the Jockey Club a Gymkhana meeting will be held on the Race Course on Saturday afternoon the 23rd inst. should sufficient entries be obtained. Further particulars will be duly announced.

THE oldest officer in the United States Army in age and by entry into the service is Second Lieutenant Michael Moore of the retired list. He was born in South Brooklyn in 1796, and enlisted at Governor's Island in April, 1812.

FRACUETO, the famous Spanish *torero*, has died, with a fortune estimated at \$500,000. Although ranking among the greatest bull-fighters, he was frequently criticised by many experts for being unusually liable to accidents.

THE floating "Mirina" was docked at Aberdeen on Monday, and work on the superstructure will be commenced without delay. It is hoped that the Hotel will be available as a flag-ship for the Regatta at the end of December.

As soon as the horse-cars from Cairo to the Pyramids are completed—and the work is nearly done—an elevator will be made to the top of the venerable pile, so that ascent may be made quickly and comfortably by the modern traveler.

YOUNG Miss Wilgus—Where are you going, papa? The Rev. Mr. Wilgus—To the temperance meeting. We intend to inaugurate a movement to save the young men of the country. Young Miss Wilgus—Try and save a real nice one for me, will you, papa dear?

THE British steamer *Pakistan*, Capt. Stowell, which arrived here this morning from Singapore, via Hoihow, reports having rescued five men from a wrecked junk, about 75 miles south-east of Cape Hattang. The *Pakistan* experienced heavy weather throughout the voyage.

A LARGE and very important discovery of uranium is reported from Cornwall. It is a true fissile metal, the ore containing an average of 10 per cent. of the pure metal, rising up as high as 30 per cent. in many places. The market price of uranium is about £2400 a ton.

EDINBURGH, with a population of 300,000, has no street-cars on Sunday, giving the cabmen a monopoly which enables them to charge one-third more than on week days. There are no trains running, and the day is given up to religious worship, running, and a good deal of whisky drinking.

KING HUMBERT, before leaving Naples the other week, ordered that a bronze wreath should be placed on his tomb as soon as possible. He had just died. He said: "Our country and my house owe so much to Garibaldi that this island must bear from myself and my son a tribute of everlasting gratitude."

THE Russian army is said to have exhibited to the world to an important degree at the maneuvers at Krasnoy Selo. This is attributed chiefly to the work of General Vannovsky, the new Minister of War. The event was marked, also, by the czar being thrown. He has grown very stout, and in going up a hill his horse fell, and his Majesty rolled away without injury.

THE election for a *deputado* to represent Macao in the Lisbon Cortes will take place in the Holy City on Sunday next. The popular candidates are the present deputy, Capt. Horta da Costa, late Surveyor General of Macao, and Mr. Adolpho Loureiro, the civil engineer who was sent out specially to report on Macao harbor some five years ago. The latter is the Government candidate, and all the officials are expected to vote for him. We learn that Senator Horta will carry the suffrages of the general popularity as well as the clerical vote, but it is anticipated that the Government support will ensure Mr. Loureiro's election. Meanwhile feeling runs high in the Holy City, and some very strong language has been used in the public press that is likely to lead to further trouble.

A SHORT list of great curiosities:—
The spur of a moment.
The horns of a dilemma.
A nick of time.
A bone of contention.
Parliamentary whips.
A man of straw.
A grain of truth.
The threads of destiny.
A ship of state.
A fly on a wheel.
A bee in a bonnet.
The point of a joke.
The dark horse.
A political warning.
A circle in which men argue.
The historic sword and pen.
The silvery tongue of an orator.
The feigning of a plucked candidate.

THE Danish Government is taking the lead in matters relating to establishing an electrical connection with light-ships and isolated light-houses.

CAPTAIN (sympathetically)—You don't seem to love the sea, Mr. Jones. Sea-sick passenger.—Well, I ought to; I've given up almost everything for it.

THE large equatorial instrument in the new observatory at Berlin is over sixteen feet in length, and has a lens about twelve, and one-half inches in diameter.

"My friend," earnestly exclaimed the temperance lecturer, pointing a long, quivering forefinger straight at the cowering figure of a man on the back seat, "what will you do when you come to the end of your career and find honor, hope, friends, home and all that make life valuable, or the future cheering, are lost—all lost?" "Lost?" echoed Mr. Rambo, dimly conscious that a question had been addressed to him, "b' George, I'd (hic) advertise!"

A NOVEL cause for unpleasantness is stated to have lately occurred at the Duke of Richmond's place at Goodwood between the host and one of his most distinguished guests. The latter gentleman had made himself a regular feature of the evening, telling the Duke that it was "Homburg" which he had been talking about, and expressed himself in language strong enough to strain his relations with his guest very seriously.

SHARP parent (at head of stairs)—Clara, it's time for you to go to bed. Clara (in the sitting-room)—Why, pa, Mr. Greene is here. "Oh! I beg pardon. I thought it was Mr. Brown, and I haven't any patience with Mr. Brown. He always kisses you with such loud smacks that it wakes me up. Stay as long as you please, Mr. Greene. You are always welcome." Mr. Greene (Um)—Thank you, but I was just getting ready to go, and I promised my chum I'd be back early. Good-night!

SEVERAL Chinamen have been permitted to marry white women in Chicago. The local press was at first quite tolerant of the practice, but as its magnitude became more serious, words of caution to the ignorant heathen appear in some of the newspapers. Chinamen are almost universally married before leaving China, where matrimony is universal, even with boys, and this fact alone is sufficient, the *Chicago Globe* thinks, to justify magistrates, ministers and all other decent white persons in discouraging the marriage of Mongolians with white females. The marriage of a pig-tail celestial in this country is ninety-nine times out of one hundred bigamy, and the record of most of them would show the conflicting parties to be polygamists "from away back."

THE Chinese have a very practical way of getting even with anybody whom they imagine is a little "crooked." Yesterday a bricklayer at East Point suspected two of his coolies of having robbed him of some clothing, and as they persisted in asserting that they were unorthodox as far as innocence went, he had their hands tied behind them, and was hauled up a stout post until their toes didn't touch the ground. They were only there about sixteen hours, and then, on a second warning-up with an iron bar, they promised to pay for the clothes that they hadn't stolen, and were lowered to the ground again. They took advantage of their freedom to inform Inspector Swanson of the incident, and some of the master bricklayer's minions are already arrested.

SPEAKING of London, Cardinal Manning says: "There are 4,000,000 of living and dying and dead souls! And every church or chapel or place of worship of every sort and kind were filled three times to the full on every Lord's day they could not contain more than about 1,500,000. There must be, therefore, 2,500,000 who never can physically feel their place in the name and existence of God are recognized." Cardinal Manning is the most noteworthy member of the Romish Church; but the foregoing conclusion is all the same, sheer nonsense. The name and existence of God can be as thoroughly recognized in the street, in the green fields, on the open sea—anywhere and everywhere—as when surrounded by the hollow pomp of modern religious mummeries.

THAT much-coveted "order," the Bellini Bath-tub, has not been scattered round much lately, but we think another claimant to it—and, indeed, to the really honorable medal of the Royal Humane Society—can now come forward. Yesterday at noon sixteen coolies were being pulled to the shore from a large cargo-boat, when, about a hundred yards from the Wharf Police-station, they were upset. Thirteen were rescued by other boats, but three were rapidly drowning when P.C. McAulay plunged in, swam out to their assistance, and enabled them to reach a boat one after another. The coldness of the water, and the difficulty of swimming when burdened with winter clothing, made McAulay's act all the more meritorious, and we hope that due recognition will follow. P.C. Moffat and Gauld also rendered after-aidance, from a boat.

THE FLIRT.
I do confess thou'rt smooth and fair,
And I might have gone near to love thee
Had I found not the slightest prayer
That lips could speak had power to move thee.
But I can let thee now alone,
As worthy to be loved by none.
I do confess thou'rt sweet, yet find
This sure an antidote of thy sweets;
The favors are but life and death,
That kisses everything it meets.
And since thou canst with more than one,
Thou'rt worthy to be kissed by none.
The morning rose that untouched stands,
Arm'd with her briars, how sweetly smells
But pluck'd and strain'd through ruder hands,
Her sweets no longer with her dwell!
But scent and beauty both are gone,
And leaves fall from her one by one.
Such fate ere long will be thine,
Like these leaves that lie down beside!
And I will sigh, while some will smile,
To see thy love for more than one.
Hath brought thee to be loved by none.
—Sir Robert Ayton.

FATTENING slaves in a park and feeding them up like animals destined for the table, and then slaughtering like oxen, cut into pieces and shared out by bit among hungry cannibals—such is the practice which is permitted, according to M. Fondese, a French explorer, in some of the French, Belgian, Portuguese, and even British Territories in Ubangi. M. Fondese was sent out three years ago by the French Government to discover the sources of the Niarigouillon, and, having returned after the successful accomplishment of his task, he hastens to tell his countrymen all about the terrible things which he has seen on his travels. The "fattening parks" or paddocks, as he says, are be seen in each village, and contain men and women who have been taken in war. The poor wretches take their doom philosophically, and some of them to whom M. Fondese offered freedom, actually refused it. They eat, drink, dance and sing until the head "Fetichman" comes round, accompanied by an orchestra of tom-tom and tin-kettle players, selects a sufficiently fat specimen, carries him off to the market place of the village, and splits his or her head with a halberd, or scythe-like knife. The eyes and tongue of the victim are given to the "fetichman," and the rest of the body is divided among the anthropophages.

FIRST colored gentleman—Mornin', Mr. Johnson. What yer doin' now, whitewashin'?" Second colored gentleman—No, sah; I've left the field of manual labor, sah, an' am now earnin' my livin' by head work sah. "So?" Precachin'?" "No—I'm the African dodger at the shootin' gallery, sah."

THE folk lore of Southern Russia can be partially imagined from a case which came before the Judge of Odessa. A man applied for a writ to compel his daughter to leave the house, because when she saluted her parents—she did not bow to them. He said that he would withdraw his application if she would ask pardon and make the regular obeisance. The girl agreed. She asked pardon, but when she bowed the father cried: "Lower. Does your head bow down below the girdle?" She replied, "I won't bend as low as that, not if I have to leave the house." The Judge thereupon ordered her to leave, but she gave in, finally and bowed her head to the girdle.

ANOTHER capture was made this morning in connection with the late robbery of a Weising Agency in Kan-yu-long Lane, corner of Gage and Aberdeen Streets, by Detective-sergeants Hadden and Melver. The prisoner, a mere lad of twenty and a cripple to boot, was captured in one of those institutions designated as "sly" brothels, so numerous in this colony notwithstanding the efforts (?) of the officers of the Registrar-General's Department. He confessed to Mr. Weidhouse, at the Police Court, this morning, that he was the leader of the gang which robbed the Weising Agency two weeks ago, and that he did the thing assisted by ten confederates. The booty taken amounted to \$3,000, and net \$8,000 as alleged by the shopkeeper. Three hundred and ninety-six dollars were found on the young robber's person. The case was remanded by his Worship until next Friday, in order to give the sharp detectives time to bag the remaining six others, who are still at large. Doubtless the extreme youth and apparent inexperience of the young leader of the gang caused him to make the confession of being the leader of the gang, which an older and more experienced hand would never have done, either in an English or a Chinese Police Court;—a confession which, in a Chinese Court of least, would have made him shorter by a head half an hour after appearing before the investigating magistrate.

A WRITER in the *Edinburgh Review* on current literature asserts that it is absolutely devoid of originality. He says:—"If we had to speak at large of the current literature of the age we should be obliged to confess that there has not been for many years a period more absolutely devoid of originality and genius. That astonishing array of writers of the first rank in poetry, in fiction, in history, in philosophy—writers so eminent and so original that their fame went forth into all lands and secured them a place in the records of all time—is extinct. Perhaps in science and in history some exceptions may still be found, but even in these branches the most eminent names belong rather to the past than to the present. In the myriad of books which are poured forth in ever-increasing numbers by the press it is rare to meet with one which will outlive the year or which deserves a longer life. The reason is plain: Such books are not created by the energy of the mind, but are manufactured from old materials. There is no greater proof of the extremely superficial character of modern education than the superficial character of the current literature. In place of grasping the substance of great men and the great writers of old, people content themselves with their shadow on the wall. Biography, which is at this moment the most popular form of literature, consists in reducing to the smallest possible compass the heroes and sages of the past and inflating the posthumous reputation of the men of yesterday by ransacking their desks and publishing their private letters. Indeed, it is a curious characteristic of the literature of the day that biography preponderates to an enormous extent over every other branch of composition. It seems as if the present generation had nothing better to write about than the personal lives of their predecessors, and even of their contemporaries. That 'additional terror' of death which Lord Campbell was said to have invented when he wrote his 'Lives of the Chancellors' has become as inevitable as what is called the 'debt of nature.' No man can be sure that he will escape the insatiable biographer who haunts the graveyards ancient and modern, old and young, in books for the library, in books for the railway stall, in reviews and magazines, even in our pages and in those of our most distinguished contemporary, biography claims first place and reign supreme. It is a proof that the public care more for persons than for things, more for the details of daily life than for originality of thought."

THE direct connection of the American Sugar Trust and the Magdeburg German Syndicate or Trust has been so clearly traced as to leave no doubt of it in the mind of any intelligent person," said a gentleman well informed on the subject to-day. The work of concentrating the vast supply of beet-sugar in Germany is well in hand; for the Magdeburg syndicate recently had 80,000,000 lb. ready for shipment to America. The beet was on the United States tariff, which would not admit the raw sugar at the lowest rate. It was, therefore, necessary to colour it artificially to suit the requirements of the American Sugar Trust, to order it. If this colouring could be done to order, it would defraud Uncle Sam out of \$1,250,000, and proportionately increase the Sugar Trust, which would receive high grade sugar on a low standard. Nothing daunted by the illegality of the project, the German syndicate undertook to colour the sugar. It was first necessary, however, to remove it from the warehouses for manipulation. And at this point it was that they "struck the snag." A good deal of money was expended to handle 70,000,000 lb. of sugar twice, besides turning it over and colouring it to pass through the apparatus of the hands, and it was the lack of this color that brought the gigantic conspiracy to defeat the United States revenue to light. Claus Spreckels was in Germany at the time, and if not actually at Magdeburg, it is asserted that after consultation with Spreckels, the German bankers refused the Magdeburg syndicate's needed accommodations. They were compelled to disclose their purpose to avoid financial ruin and to secure assistance from America; but how was the world's supply to be controlled? was the question. The Spanish Government must be placated if the scheme was to succeed in Cuba and the Philippines.

"There would be revolution in Cuba if the Government were to permit a foreign syndicate to shut off work on plantations for a season; but if the foreign syndicate were to advance money enough as a loan to purchase the independence of Cuba from Spain the gratitude of the Cubans would be unbounded, and their benefactors could not ask too many privileges. That this was figured on by the Sugar Trust is undoubted. Quite recently a dispatch came across the wires to the effect that an American syndicate, operating through the Cuban agents, had offered to raise enough money to buy the independence of Cuba from the Spanish Crown. In the case of the Philippines, islands and Mauritius equally effective methods might be adopted, while in Java, Dutch colonies, and elsewhere, this scheme involves international questions of vast importance, as the welfare of American, German, French, and British people is directly concerned."

THE San Francisco correspondent of a Chicago paper is responsible for the following:—
"Reports are in circulation here that the Sugar Trust has about completed negotiations with an English-German syndicate to get the sugar markets of the world under one supreme control. The plan contemplates bonding for a short term all the principal plantations of Cuba, the Philippines, Java, and Mauritius, which would place the main sources of the raw supply under the control of the syndicate. The surplus stocks of unrefined beet-sugars of Germany and France are to be accumulated in store houses for shipment to America at the proper time. The supply of raw cane-sugar will be curtailed by at least three-fifths. All surplus unrefined beet-sugar will be shipped to America. This would create a deficiency in Germany, France, and England, while the American supply would still be short. It is estimated that the Sugar Trust and the Anglo-German partners would at least pay 15 per cent. upon a capital of 100,000,000 dollars, which, according to the rumour, will be necessary to accomplish this gigantic scheme. It has been shown, however, that there is an actual accumulation in the treasury of the Sugar Trust of one-fourth that amount, and a few turns of the Trust screw will soon squeeze five or six millions more from the people. With such an available cash base it would be easy work for the Trust to manage the scheme."

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AN ENGINEER OF NERVE.

HIS REMARKABLE ADVENTURE AND WHAT IT BROUGHT HIM.

In the smoking-car, along with half a dozen others of us, was an engineer who was going down to Peoria and after a time the judge started to draw him out by saying:

"I presume you have had your share of close shaves, along with other engineers?"

"I have, sir," was the reply.

"Been in many smash-ups?"

"A dozen, I guess."

"Any particular adventure that might be called 'wonderful'?"

"Why, yes; I did have one," replied the man, after relighting his old cigar stump. "I didn't think it any great feat myself, but the boys cracked it up as something extra."

"Let us hear about it," said the judge, as he passed him a Havana.

"Well, one day about three years ago I was coming West with the lightning express and was running to make up lost time. Down here about twenty miles two roads cross, as you will see, and there are a lot of switches and side tracks. I had just whistled for the crossing and put on the brakes, when the coupling between the tender and baggage car broke."

"I see, I see," murmured the judge.

"At the same moment something went wrong with old No. 49, and I could not shut off steam. She swung like a flash, and as she struck the crossing she left the track and entered a meadow filled with stumps."

"Good heavens!"

"She kept a straight course for about forty rods, smashing the stumps every second, and then leaped a ditch, struck the rails of the D and R. Road, and after a wobble or two settled down and ran for two miles."

"Amazing! Amazing!"

"Then, at a crossing, she left the metals, entered a cornfield, and bearing to the right, plowed her way across the country until she came to our own road again. She had a long jump to make, over a marsh, but she made it, struck the rails, and then away she went."

"You don't say—so?"

"I was now behind my train, and after a run of two miles, I got control of the engine, ran up and coupled to the palace car, and went into Ashton pushing the train ahead of me."

"Great Scott! And was no one hurt?"

"Not a soul, and not a thing broken. The Superintendent played a mean trick on me, though."

"How?"

"Why, the farmer who owned the meadow paid the company \$18 for the stumps I had knocked out for him, while the cornfield man charged \$9 for damages. The Superintendent pocketed the balance of the money."

"The scoundrel! And how much are you paid a month?"

"Ninety dollars."

"That's for running on the road?"

"Yes."

"And nothing for lying?"

"Not a red cent."

"That's an outrage. The Superintendent is an old friend of mine, and I'll see that you get the \$9 on the stumpage and a salary of \$100 a month as long as you live. It is much more than you make a line popular."—*St. Louis Star Sayings.*

AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM A VETERAN.

As this is Jubilee year it tends to make one look back and think of the light of time, and in this way I am one of the veterans in the line of your valuable and successful medicine. I have sold it from the very first, and have sent it into every county in England and many parts of Scotland. Well do I remember the first circular you sent out some nine or ten years ago. You had come to England from America to introduce Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and I was struck by a sympathy in which you used these words:—"Using a stranger in strange land, I do not wish the people to feel that I want to take the least advantage over them. I feel that I have a remedy that will cure disease, and I have so much confidence in it that I authorize my agents to refund the money if people should say that they have not benefited by its use." I felt at once that you would never say that unless the medicine had merit, and I applied for the agency, a step which I now look back upon with pride and satisfaction.

Ever since that time I have found it by far the best remedy for Indigestion and Dyspepsia I have met with, and I have sold thousands of bottles. It has never failed in any case where there were any of the following symptoms: Nervous or sick headache, a sense of fulness and heaviness, dizziness, bad breath, slowness and mousiness on the gums and teeth, constipation, and yellowness of the eyes and skin, dull and sleepy sensations, ringing in the ears, heartburn, loss of appetite, and, in short, wherever there are signs that the system is clogged, and the blood is out of order. Upon repeated instances, covering a great variety of ailments, my customers have always answered, "I am better," or "I am perfectly well." What I have seldom or never seen before in the case of any medicine is that people talk each other of its virtues, and those who have been cured say to the suffering: "Go and get Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, it will make you well!" Out of the hundred of cases I will name one or two that happen to come into my mind.

Two old gentlemen, whose names they would not like me to give you, had been martyrs to Indigestion and Dyspepsia for many years. They had tried all kinds of medicines without relief. One of them was so bad he could not bear a glass of ale. Both were advised to use the Syrup, and both recovered sound and hale and hearty as men in the prime of life.

A remarkable case is that of a house painter named Jeffries, who lived at Penhurst, in Kent. His business obliged him to expose himself to great cold and wind and weather, and he was seized with rheumatism, and his joints soon swelled up with dropsy, and were very stiff and painful. Nothing that the doctors could do seemed to relieve him of the trouble. He so crippled himself that he could do hardly any work, and for the whole of the winter of 1878 and '79, he had to give up and take to his bed. He had been afflicted in this way for three years, and was getting worn out and discouraged. Besides, he had spent over £18 for what he called "doctor's stuff" without the least benefit. In the spring he heard of what Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup had done for others and bought a 2s. 6d. bottle of it. In a few days he sent me word he was much better—before he had finished the bottle. He then sent me for a 4s. 6d. bottle, and as I was going that day I carried it down to him myself. On getting to his house what was my astonishment and surprise to find him out in the garden weeding an onion bed. I could hardly believe my own eyes, and said:—

"You ought not to be out here, man, it may be the death of you, after being laid up all winter with rheumatism and dropsy."

"His reply was:—There is no danger. The weather is fine, and Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup has done for me in a few days what the doctors could not do three years. I think I shall get well now."

He kept on with the Syrup, and in three weeks he was at work again, and has had no return of the trouble for now nearly ten years. Any medicine that can do this should be known all over the world.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) GEORGE GRAHAM,
OF GREEN & SON,
Holloway House, Sunbury,
Middlesex,
June 25th, 1887.

How wonderful a cure of Rheumatism was the result of the remarkable power of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup to cleanse the blood of the poisonous humors that arise from Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup is for sale by all chemists and medicine vendors, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 25, Farringdon Road, London, E.C. 4.

Today's Advertisements.

ST. JOHN LODGE

OF HONGKONG,
No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 13th instant at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 13th November, 1889. [1385]

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG,"

Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1889. [1415]

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 17th November, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1889. [1416]

NOTICE

P. C. FULLERT,

LICENSED INLAND SEA PILOT,

NAGASAKI

Will meet ships off

IWOSIMA OR KOKUREN.

Telegraphic address:—

FULLERT, Nagasaki.

FULLERT, Kobe.

13th November, 1889. [1413]

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

THE NEXT FOOTBALL GAME will be played on the "Racecourse" Ground, under Association Rules, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 14th instant, play to commence at 4.15 P.M. sharp.

There will be a tent on the ground, as usual.

G. M. W. MACDONOGH,

Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1889. [1414]

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION

TENDERS will be received at this Office until NOON, of SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, for the INSURANCE of the Steamer "FAME" against all RISKS. Full particulars may be obtained on application to the SURVIVOR GENERAL between the hours of 11 A.M. and 1 P.M. The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Command, A. LISTER,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1889. [1410]

WANTED.

ACCOMMODATION as GODOWNS,

Ground Floor and First Floor in Queen's Road Central, near the CLOCK TOWER.

Apply to

C. Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1889. [1227]

THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a CALL of TEN DOLLARS per Share in the above Company is hereby made, and is payable in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation as follows:—

Five Dollars per Share on the 15th November, 1889.

Five Dollars per Share on the 15th February, 1890.

Interest at the rate of 12 1/2 per annum will be chargeable on all Calls unpaid on due dates.

By Order of the Board, J. WHEELEY,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1889. [1259]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$5,000,000

PAID UP CAPITAL 1,000,000

RESERVE FUND 1,350,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KEWICK, Chairman.

Hon. C. P. CHATER, Managing Directors.

Hon. J. S. MOORE, Esq., Vice-Chairman.

E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

J. S. MOORE, Esq.

G. F. NOBLE, Esq.

LEE SING, Esq.

POON PONG, Esq.

BANKERS.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, op Land, and Buildings.

Properties purchased and sold.

Exchange Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May 1889. [1532]

KOWLOON HOTEL.

J. C. L. BOUCH, MANAGER.

WINE and SPIRITS of the best quality.

ENGLISH and AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1889. [114]

Intimations.

THE

HALL & HOLTZ C. CO., LIMITED.

CABINET MAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS, CARPET FACTORS, DECORATORS, GILDERS, & PICTURE FRAME MAKERS.

RESPECTFULLY invite an inspection and comparison of their now replete and extensive stock of NEW GOODS for FURNITURE COVERINGS, CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, &c., for which Drawings and Elaborate Designs will be Submitted (to intending purchasers), Suitable for any Style of Rooms.

"RE-UPHOLSTERING," "BEDDING REMADE," "REPOLISHING."

The above Company are prepared to estimate for the Furnishing and Decorating throughout of Hotels, Clubs, Private and Public Buildings, Offices, &c., on most favorable terms.

CARPETS, WOOL and other RUGS, FENDERS, FIRE BRASSES and DOGS, OIL CLOTHS and LINOLEUMS, MATTING, BEDSTEADS and BEDDING, LAMPS, DINNER SETS, TEA and COFFEE SETS, ELECTRO WARE.

A large and well assorted stock of PERAMBULATORS and BASSINETTES (at prices to suit all purchasers) with SPIDER and BICYCLE WHEELS and INDIA RUBBER TYRES, PATENT ADJUSTABLE BABY CHAIRS, &c., &c.

The HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE LTD

Hongkong, 5th November, 1889. [1212]

CANTON. THE NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL, (FORMERLY THE CANTON HOTEL), Opposite the Steamboat Company's Wharf.

THIS HOTEL, which has been partially rebuilt and thoroughly renovated, and now offers the best accommodation for tourists and visitors to Canton, will be re-opened on the 20th instant.

A first class table kept, with WINES, SPIRITS, etc., of the best quality only, and the charges are extremely moderate.

A WELL FURNISHED BILLIARD ROOM. A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.

Canton, 11th June 1889. [721]

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that I, the Undersigned,

CHYLONG,

still carry on the Old Established Business of DEALER IN SWEETMEATS,

SOY, AND ALL KINDS OF CANTON PRESERVES.

under the Style or Firm of CHYLONG, at

Honam, Canton, only, and

and that I have no connection with any other Firm or Company at Hongkong, Canton, or elsewhere trading as "THE CHYLONG" or otherwise.

Notice is also given to the Public that I have no Agency or Shop whatever in Hongkong and that no Goods sold there as the CHYLONG Brand are genuine unless the following label is found on the boxes, viz:—

CHYLONG

DEALER IN SWEETMEATS,

SOY, AND ALL KINDS OF CANTON PRESERVES.

No. 34 Old China Street, and on all Casks my Seal "CHYLONG CANTON" with a ROOSTER will be found on the Corks.

Notice is also given that I have no connection with the MAN LOONG SHOP of Canton, and that they have no authority to deal in Goods Manufactured by my Firm, and any Goods sold by them bearing the CHYLONG CHOP are not Manufactured by my Shop at Canton.

CHYLONG

Honam, Canton.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1889. [1226]

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED, AND REDUCED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Undermentioned Shares in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and Reduced, viz:—SCRIP No. 621 for 62 Shares Nos. 16890 to 16951 in the name of ALEXANDER MICHE, have been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the Thirty-first day of December next, NEW SCRIP will be ISSUED to the said ALEXANDER MICHE, and the aforesaid SCRIP No. 621 will be thereafter treated by this Company as null and void.

For the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and Reduced,

EDWARD OSBORNE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1889. [1370]

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Government of the following Districts:

(a) The East Coast District from Inarung Point to Sibuku Bay including Sandakan, Sital, Darvel Bay, the Kinabatangan, Segama, Sugut, Labuk, and all rivers within this boundary.

(b) Alcock Province, including Kudat, Marudu Bay, and the Island of Banguey.

(c) Keppel Province, including Gaya and all the rivers from Sempangang Point to Bongawan River.

(d) Dent Province including the Padan, Rias, and all rivers from Kimanis Bay to Sapiung Point in Brunel Bay.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Each Tender should specify in full the names, quantities, and occupation of the persons tendering, and particulars as to the proposed

Further information may be obtained from the TREASURER GENERAL, Sandakan, JOHNSTON & Co., Singapore, or Messrs. BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1889. [1345]

LAMAG PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of this Company, will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, on TUESDAY, the 26th November, 1889, at NOON.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1889. [1412]

SITUATION WANTED.

By an experienced CLERK, as BOOK-KEEPER or GENERAL ASSISTANT. Thorough knowledge of German. First-class references, and security provided if required.

Apply to

J. H., c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1889. [1390]

NOTICE

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [24]

SYRUP OF FIGS



NATURE'S PLEASANT LAXATIVE

A Pleasing Sense of Health and Strength Renewed, and of Ease and Comfort

Follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts gently on the

KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS

Effectually Cleansing the System when Constipated or Bileous, Dispelling

Colds, Headaches and Fevers

and permanently curing

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

without weakening or irritating the organs on which it acts.

For Sale in 50c and \$1.00 Bottles by all Leading Druggists.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Lowville, N.Y., New York, U.S.A.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China: Messrs. CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd., Chemists, &c., Hongkong.

HENRY'S GREAT INDIAN REMEDIES, LIMITED.

43, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON E.C., & MADRAS, INDIA.

F. H. BOWDEN, MANAGING DIRECTOR.

"THILUM."—A cure for Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Wounds, Mosquitoes bites, &c., &c.

"JVARA-HARI."—A most efficacious medicine for Malarious Fevers, possessing the all-important advantage over Quinine of being administered with perfect safety while the fever is on the patient.

"OMUND CARPOOR."—A cure for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Indigestion and Dysmenorrhoea, &c.

"HIPACCA."—The stable, Kanneel, and Farm, requisite for broken knees, cracked heels, mange and other skin diseases, etc., etc.

Sole Agents at Hongkong: Messrs. CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.

[1393]

Intimations.

COLONY OF HONGKONG.

REMOVAL OF OLD CEMETERY.

THE Old Colonial Cemetery, at Wah-tai, in the above Colony, having become surrounded by a dense population of Chinese of the poorer classes, it is found difficult to keep it in a condition of decency and cleanliness; it is THEREFORE NOTIFIED that it is proposed recently and decently to remove all monuments and tombstones in such Cemetery, as well as all remains which may be found there, to the existing Colonial Cemetery in the Happy Valley, where such remains will be re-interred.

The monuments will be repaired and grouped round a plain memorial stone on which it will be stated from what part of the Colony they have been removed.

Survivors, friends, or relatives who may desire to make any objection to this removal, are requested to address the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong within six months from this date.

A list of the remaining monuments is appended.

By Command, A. LISTER, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 25th October, 1889. [1381]

OLD COLONIAL CEMETERY.

LIST OF INSCRIPTIONS ON TOMBSTONES.

Number on Tombstone, Name, Date

1.—John Ambrose Mercer, Esq. 20th Aug., 1743.

2.—Alexander Scott, Esq. 24th Aug., 1843.

3.—Mr. John Slade, 2nd Aug., 1843.

4.—William Brodie, Master in the Royal Navy, late Commander H. M. troopship Rattlesnake, 17th June, 1841.

5.—E. J. Hume, of U.S.S., 14th Sept., 1842.

6.—Aug. Fried. Sanger, 19th Oct., 1841.

7.—Lieut. Oliver Charles Anketell, 17th Reg. Madras Native Infantry, 13th July, 1841.

8.—C. W. York, of Bangor, Maine, U.S.A., 30th Nov., 1844.

9.—U.S.S. Constellation, 15th Sept., 1842.

10.—Julia, daughter of the Hon. John Walter H.M., 26th Oct., 1844.

11.—William, 14th Sept., 1842.

12.—Lieut. Levin Handy, U.S.S. Constellation, 14th Sept., 1842.

13.—Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Peter Margussen, 2nd Aug., 1844.

14.—John Irvine, Assistant Commissary General, 1st Feb., 1844.

15.—Major Charles Gregory, 30th Nov., 1842.

16.—Henrietta wife of Rev. J. Lewis Shuck, of Virginia, U.S.A., 27th Nov., 1844.

17.—Frederick Joseph Ball, 2nd Aug., 1843.

18.—Mills Bridgeman Ball, (Macao), 2nd Aug., 1844.

19.—Lucy Hendricks, wife of Dyer Ball, 6th June, 1844.

20.—Richard M. Isbell, Assistant Surgeon, M.H.S., 11th Jan., 1843.

21.—Theodosia, wife of Rev. W. Dean, 13th March, 1843.

22.—Robert Martin Brown, 13th Jan., 1844.

23.—Lieut. Benjamin Fox R.N., late First Lieut. H.M.S. Nimrod, Canton, killed at Canton, 25th May, 1841.

24.—Capt. A. Frederick Beavan, 3rd Regt. M.N.I., 18th Oct., 1842.

25.—Lieut. Francis Beavan, 6th Nov., 1842.

26.—John Theophilus Baileau, Assistant Surgeon, Bengal Establishment, 21st Nov., 1842.

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—184 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$110 per share, buyers.
 China Traders Insurance Company—\$77 per share, buyers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 340 per share, buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$135 per share.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 96 per share.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$380 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$83 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—58 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$4½ per share, sellers.
 China and Malacca Steam Ship Company—102½ per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$210 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—£101.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—15 per cent. dis., sellers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$66 per share, sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$207 per share, sellers.
 Luen Sun Sugar Refining Company Limited—\$69 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$107 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$40 per share.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$23 per share, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884—B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884—C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886—E—1 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$105 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share.
 Punfong and Sunghie Dua Samantat Mining Co.—\$20 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$95 per share, buyers.
 Tongkin Coal Mining Co.—\$47½ per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong High Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$10 per share, prem., sellers.
 The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$61 per share, sellers.
 The Sengat Kayah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$61 per share, buyers.
 Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nom.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—par, nominal.
 The Chinn-Hoone Co., Ltd.—\$52 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)—\$4½ per share, buyers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)—\$61 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$105 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$4 per share, buyers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$30 per share, buyers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$50 per share, sellers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$24 per share, sellers.
 The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share, buyers.
 The Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, sellers.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$5½ per share, sellers.
 The Shamson Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$21 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Marine, Limited—25 per cent. premium, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/2
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/2
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 3/2
 Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 3/2
 Credits at 4 months sight 3/3
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 3/3
 ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 4.00
 Credits, at 4 months sight 4.13
 ON INDIA, T. T. 228
 ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 72
 Private, 30 days sight 73

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul..... \$570
 (Allowance, Tals 32)
 OLD MALWA, per picul..... \$580 to 600
 NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest..... \$474
 NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest..... \$520
 NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest..... \$560
 NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest..... \$575
 OLD PATNA, (without choice) per chest \$534
 OLD PATNA, (first choice) per chest \$535
 OLD PATNA, (second choice) per chest..... \$530
 OLD PATNA, (bottom) per chest..... \$545
 NEW BAKERS, (without choice) per chest \$532
 NEW BAKERS, (bottom) per chest..... \$545
 NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... \$530
 OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... \$500
 OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul..... \$475

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per *Gaelic*, str., for Yokohama, 2,264 bags Sugar, and 275 packages Merchandise, For San Francisco—1,825 bags Rice, 150 bags Beans, 30 bags Sugar, 120 bags Coffee, 687 boxes Nut Oil, 7 boxes Prepared Opium, 15 cases Silk, 50 cases Cinnamon, 486 bags Hemp, 35 packages Tea, 3,019 packages Dates, and 1,109 packages Merchandise, For Honolulu, 1,216 packages Merchandise, 2 cases Silk, and 105 bags Beans, For Corinto—4 cases Silk, For Acapulco—2 cases Silk, and 1 case Merchandise, For La Libertad—1 case Silk, For Panama—8 cases Silk, and 164 packages Merchandise, For Callao—6 cases Silk, and 14 cases Merchandise, For Valparaiso—5 cases Silk, For New York—672 packages Tea, 127 bags Raw Silk, 32 packages Matting, 27 packages Merchandise, and 14 cases Silk.
 Per *Albatross*, str., for Kobe, 1,321 bundles Cow Hides, 2,068 packages Cotton Seeds, 588 bags Lead, and 1,888 packages Sundries, For Yokohama, 1,088 packages Sundries, For Vancouver, B.C.—7 cases Opium, 40 bags Rice, and 518 packages Merchandise, For Victoria,

N.C.—35 boxes Opium, 84 cases Oil, 450 bags Rice, and 999 packages Merchandise, For Portland, 1,315 bags Rice, 1 case Silk, 500 bags Hemp, and 664 packages Merchandise, For Seattle, 420 bags Rice, and 329 packages Merchandise, For Port Townsend, 1,000 bags Rice, and 61 packages Merchandise, For New Westminster, 6 chests Opium, and 164 packages Merchandise, For Boston, 68 packages Merchandise, For Toronto, 54 packages Merchandise, For New York, 227 bags Raw Silk, 10 cases Raw Silk, and 97 packages Merchandise.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

12th November, 1889.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Latitude and Longitude	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Direction	Force	Barometer	State of Sky	Remarks
Whampoa	22° 30' N, 114° 15' E	10.0	85	W	SW	1	30.0	Cloudy	
Taipei	25° 00' N, 121° 30' E	10.5	80	W	SW	1	30.0	Cloudy	
Nagasaki	32° 30' N, 128° 00' E	10.5	80	W	SW	1	30.0	Cloudy	
Shanghai	31° 10' N, 121° 30' E	10.5	80	W	SW	1	30.0	Cloudy	
Amoy	23° 40' N, 118° 10' E	10.5	80	W	SW	1	30.0	Cloudy	
Hongkong	22° 15' N, 114° 15' E	10.5	80	W	SW	1	30.0	Cloudy	
Swatow	23° 30' N, 116° 00' E	10.5	80	W	SW	1	30.0	Cloudy	
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